

### REMARKS

Claims 1-6 are pending in the application, with Claim 1 being the sole independent claim, and Claim 7 being cancelled.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tseng et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,930,544) in view of Inaba (U.S. Pat. No. 5,701,532).

Claims 1-3 and 5-6 are amended. No new subject matter is presented.

Regarding the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), the Examiner states that Tseng et al. in view of Inaba renders the claim obvious. Amended Claim 1 teaches, in part, a biaxially rotatable camera lens module comprising a cylindrical lens housing extending in a longitudinal direction and having a lens mounted in the longitudinal direction; an X axial rotatable dial rotating the lens left and right about an A3 pivot axis; and a Y axial rotatable dial rotating the lens up and down about an A2 pivot axis, *both the X and Y axial rotatable dials being mounted in the longitudinal direction of the cylindrical lens housing.*

Tseng et al. discloses a biaxially rotatable camera lens module 10 comprising a cylindrical lens housing 10a extending in a longitudinal direction and having a lens mounted in the longitudinal direction (FIGs 1 and 4); an X axial rotatable dial 25 rotating the lens left and right about an A3 pivot axis (FIG. 4); and a lug 34, 34a, 34 b for rotating the lens up and down (FIGs. 2-4 and 5). The dial 25 of Tseng et al. is mounted in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the lens housing 10a (FIG. 4). By contrast, the X dial of Amended Claim 1 is mounted *in the longitudinal direction of the cylindrical lens housing.* Further, the lug 34, 34a, 34b of Tseng et al. is not a dial and does not rotate about a pivot axis. Tseng et al. fails to disclose the limitation of *both the X and Y axial rotatable dials being mounted in the longitudinal direction of the cylindrical lens housing* taught by Amended Claim 1.

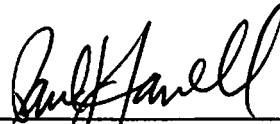
Inaba discloses a biaxially rotatable camera lens module 21 comprising a double cylindrical lens housing 23 extending in a longitudinal direction and having two lenses mounted

in the longitudinal direction (FIGs 1-2 and 7); and an axial rotatable dial 35, 56 rotating the lenses left and right (FIGs 1-2 and 7). The axial rotatable dial 35, 56 of Inaba is mounted in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the lens housing 23 (FIGs 1-2 and 7). By contrast, the X dial of Amended Claim 1 is mounted *in the longitudinal direction of the cylindrical lens housing*. Further, Inaba lacks a second axial rotatable dial for rotating the lenses. Inaba also fails to disclose the limitation of *both the X and Y axial rotatable dials being mounted in the longitudinal direction of the cylindrical lens housing* taught by Amended Claim 1, and thus fails to cure the defects of Tseng et al.

Clearly, Amended Claim 1 structurally differs from Tseng et al., Inaba, or the combination thereof.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the application, namely Claims 1-6, are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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